

Oswald's lit. dist. - witnesses

Name & address (others)	Int. date	Source
<u>Bright</u> , Lawrence, N.O. Print. Co 811 Camp St	12/3/63	6-411
Agt Steinmeyer / Rafael - Sailor - mobile		
(Full name Cuban Press Laundry, 419 Decatur)		
Both known to Father Anthony, Ozenon Inn 829 Camp		

Comment - Bright had seen Oswald earlier "but could not remember exactly when", why not where?
 Had "spent considerable time in Cuba - spent Spanish - no question why"

No longer in N.O. directory - man is N.O. Printing Co.
 Reinterview Steinmeyer Logan
 Seems man: Roberto Martinez Martinez 12/5/63 126-384
 Cubans sent to him by Ozenon Inn because he speaks Spanish

~~Martinez - Martinez, Roberto 3122 Magazine (895-1207) 12/5/63 126-40~~
 Steinmeyer Logan
 Said did not see O's lit. dist. Rafael mullato.
 Both had gone to Bright, but no reason given. Pres history ^{is known} Martinez

Anthony Father Ozenon Inn 829 Camp St. 12/5/63 126-39
 Steinmeyer Logan
 Rafael mullato de Helen mullato Rafael Hugo Frometa, from N.Y.
 But Rafael not at Ann between 5/26 + 10/14/63. Question: why did Bright make this double "mistake?"

CDG, p. 411

CD-6

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 12/4/63

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MR. LAWRENCE BRIGHT, Owner, New Orleans Printing Company, 811 Camp Street, advised that he knew of LEE OSWALD. He said that three or four months ago two Cuban acquaintances of his came into his shop and were highly incensed in view of the fact that they had just come from in front of the International Trade Mart and had seen OSWALD passing out pro-Castro handbills. BRIGHT said both these men were Cuban refugees and neither of them spoke English, but had become very angry with OSWALD and with what he was doing because they had both lost everything as a result of CASTRO coming into power.

BRIGHT said he and his two Cuban acquaintances headed toward the International Trade Mart to see what was going on. BRIGHT said OSWALD was gone when they got to the Trade Mart. BRIGHT said he saw OSWALD on the street in New Orleans on one other occasion but he could not remember exactly when.

BRIGHT said he did not know the full names of the two Cuban refugees who had come into his shop, but said one of them was named RAFAEL, who was a sailor and whom he thought sailed out of Mobile, Alabama. BRIGHT said a Father ANTHONY, at Ozanam Inn, 829 Camp Street, is acquainted with RAFAEL and could identify him. BRIGHT said the second Cuban is a tall blonde, who is employed by the REISS Candy Company, 419 Decatur Street. BRIGHT said he could not recall this man's name.

BRIGHT went on to say that he had spent considerable time in Cuba and was fluent in Spanish. He stated these two Cubans who had come to him were friends of his even though he did not know their names.

On 12/3/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69

by SA DONALD C. STEINMEYER/cay /// Date dictated 12/4/63

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CDS, p.411 Oswald literature, Lawrence Bright, Ozenam Inn
(Father Anthony), other Cubans.

What is not in this report is some of the more interesting data. Question: what was Bright doing in Cuba long enough to become fluent in Spanish? Father Anthony's name (or connection of one so designated with an inn). Why should Cubans, already, undoubtedly, well aware of Oswald through Bringuier, doing so surprised at this peaceful repetition without reference to the earlier adventure. Who ever heard of a blond Cuban. How did Bright know Oswald? The report does not say "of" Oswald. Why was he questioned? Where? Was it to complain that the Cubans went to him? Knowing more of Bright might be worth the trouble required. Do we learn more of these two Cubans? If they do not check out, what of Bright?

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 5, 1963

ROBERTO MARTINEZ MARTINEZ, 3122 Magazine Street, Telephone Number 895-1207, advised that he did not observe HARVEY LEE OSWALD passing out literature in front of the International Trade Mart at anytime. He said if he had seen anyone passing out pro-CASTRO literature he would most certainly have remembered it. MARTINEZ said he had never heard of LEE HARVEY OSWALD until after President KENNEDY had been shot and a picture of OSWALD was shown on TV. MARTINEZ said he knew a RAFAEL (LNU) who was a Cuban mulatto and who had gone with him 5 or 6 months ago to see a Mr. L. BRIGHT, who owns a print shop at 811 Camp Street New Orleans. MARTINEZ said he did not know RAFAEL's last name and had not seen him for several months and had no idea where he presently was. MARTINEZ said RAFAEL was a seaman and longshoreman.

STEINMEYER & LOGAN

CD 126, p. 40

CD 126, p. 40 Oswald literature distribution, Lawrence Bright,
Roberto Martinezx Martinez, Rafael (LNU).

What is lacking as well as what is said makes this an interesting report. Although on this same day and the one before Steinmeyer had seen Bright, the source of Martinez' name, he makes no reference to him in quoting Martinez in refutation of Bright's identification. I would seem that in a serious investigation, he would have gone back to Bright and asked him of Martinez' denial he had been one of the two men indignant over Oswald.

Any identification of Martinez is lacking.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 5, 1963

Mr. L. BRIGHT, owner of the New Orleans Printing Company, 811 Camp Street, was recontacted at which time he stated that the two men who had come into his shop several months ago and were highly insensed by OSWALD's passing out literature in front of the International Trade Mart might not have been RAFAEL(LNU) and ROBERTO MARTINEZ MARTINEZ. He said from his recollection he thought the above two men were the men who had come into his shop but he said he sees so many Cubans and Spanish speaking men who are referred to him by the Ozanam Inn, 829 Camp Street, because they cannot speak English, he cannot keep them straight in his mind and he said he may have made a mistake. He said he could suggest no other possibilities as to the identity of the two men who had come into his shop and told him about OSWALD passing out literature in front of the International Trade Mart.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 5, 1963

Father ANTHONY, Ozanam Inn, 829 Camp Street, advised on December 5, 1963 that he knew a Cuban mulatto named RAFAEL HUGO FROMETA who came from New York, he thought, and who was a longshoreman and seaman. He said FROMETA was the RAFAEL referred to by Mr. L. BRIGHT of the New Orleans Printing Company because he said he had discussed this matter with BRIGHT. Father ANTHONY said FROMETA always stayed at the Ozanam Inn when he was in New Orleans and said that his records indicated that FROMETA left on May 26, 1963 after saying he was to sail on a ship to Japan. FROMETA returned to New Orleans on October 16, 1963 and on the 16th and 17th of October stayed at the Ozanam Inn. Father ANTHONY said FROMETA had indicated to him that he had a job on some ship in Mobile, Alabama. Father ANTHONY said he had no idea where FROMETA could be at the present time, but said in view of the fact that FROMETA stays at the Ozanam Inn when he is in town, he would not have seen OSWALD at the International Trade Mart as the record shows FROMETA was not at the Ozanam Inn during the time OSWALD was passing out literature at the Trade Mart.

CD 126, P. 38-9 ARG STEINBERG Y LOGAN, M. O. J CD 126, P. 38-9

20-120, pp. 38-9 Oswald's literature dist, Lawrence Bright,
James Anthony, Ozenen Inn, Rafael Hugo Frometa, Roberto
Martinez Martinez

These two reports succeed in not developing the
identities of the men who had been witnesses of the 8/18/63
handbilling.

The 38-9 Steinmeyer and Logan might otherwise be
interesting, in light of the capabilities of these agents,
as for example, what they did with Ricardo Davis and his
camp. If they are available, I'd like to see them.